

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT

of the

FLORIDA STATE HOSPITAL

CHATTAHOOCHEE, FLORIDA



For the period beginning
July 1, 1940 and ending June 30, 1942



GOVERNING BODY

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF STATE INSTITUTIONS

TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA

SPESSARD L. HOLLAND, Chairman.....Governor

R. A. GRAY.....Secretary of State

J. M. LEE.....Comptroller

J. TOM WATSON.....Attorney General

NATHAN MAYO.....Commissioner of Agriculture

J. EDWIN LARSON.....Treasurer

COLIN ENGLISH.....State Superintendent of Public Instruction

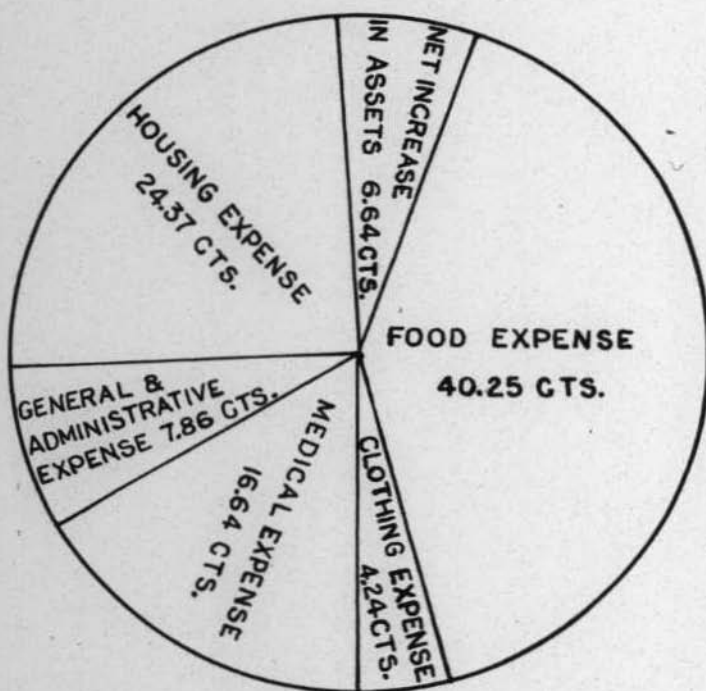
RALPH DAVIS.....Secretary to the Board

J. H. THERRELL.....Executive Officer

Chattahoochee, Florida

EXPENDITURES—YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1941

\$1,321,930.43

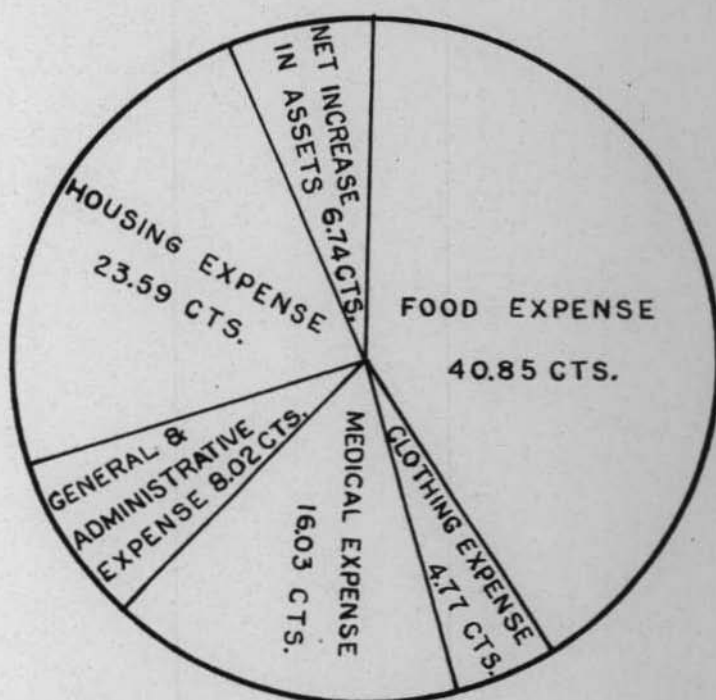
*Each Dollar Was Spent**for*

4,729 PATIENTS

922 EMPLOYEES

EXPENDITURES—YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1942

\$1,482,053.97

*Each Dollar Was Spent**for*

5,015 PATIENTS

950 EMPLOYEES

TRANSMITTAL

*To the Board of Commissioners of State Institutions
Spessard L. Holland, Chairman
Tallahassee, Florida*

GENTLEMEN :

Transmitted herewith is report of the Florida State Hospital for the biennium July 1, 1940—June 30, 1942.

May I thank each member of your Board, each supervisor and employee of the hospital for their support and cooperation.

It has been the purpose of your superintendent to operate and direct the institution as a Hospital.

The Patient has been the first consideration. His care, comfort, treatment and restoration to society has been the objective around which all activities have centered.

AS OF JUNE 30, 1942

10,278	Acres of land is owned by the State for the operation of its hospital at Chattahoochee.
285	Buildings are in use by your Hospital.
5,150	Patients are present in the Hospital.
458	Patients are absent on furlough.
164	Prisoners are on assignment from the State Prison at Raiford for work at the Hospital.
909	Persons are employed by the Hospital in its various departments.
936	Is the number of dependents of our employed personnel.
\$2,616,290.58	Was expended for maintenance of the Hospital during the biennium.
\$.7356	Per patient per day has been the cost of maintaining your institution. This amount has fed, clothed, treated, nursed, furnished laundry, heat, light and water for the patients and employees, operated your farms and utilities, paid all salaries and wages and taken care of all expenses of every nature and kind except capital additions to the Hospital plant.

- \$50.66 Has been the average monthly salary paid officers and employees during the biennium, or an average increase per employee of \$2.32 per year.

This is a salary record of which we are not proud, but has been necessary on account of limited available funds.

- 2,086 Patients have been admitted for the first time to the Hospital during the past two years.
- 1,202 Patients have been furloughed or discharged as improved or restored during the two year period.
- 538 Patients have died in the two years, which is approximately 50% of the past ten year average death rate.

We need and recommend for the ensuing biennium.

\$1.00 per patient, actually present, per day. This amount to cover all expenses except capital additions to plant.

New Bath Rooms for Wards.

New Infirmary Building.

New Sewage Disposal Plant.

Construction of a separate facility for aged and senile patients who need custodial care more than mental treatment.

Construction of a separate facility for feeble-minded and epileptic patients to prevent the co-mingling of this type patient with the mentally ill, who are subject to rehabilitation.

The employment of psychiatrically trained social service workers to follow up the released patient.

The establishment of out-patient clinics to function under the supervision of your hospital management.

Provision for old age retirement compensation of employees.

Ten additional physicians for the Staff.

Respectfully submitted,

J. H. THERRELL,
Superintendent.



LANDIS HALL

DEPARTMENT HEADS

J. H. THERRELL	Superintendent
W. D. ROGERS	Chief Physician
W. G. MILES	Clinical Director
A. F. DOUGLAS	Chief Dentist
DORA FULGHAM	Supervisor of Nurses
ELSIE MOOG	Director, School of Nursing Education
ISABEL MAWHINNEY	Secretary to the Superintendent
F. D. PALSGRAAF	Cashier
J. L. DAVIS	Chief Engineer
G. B. KIRKLAND	Supervisor of Laundry
BERTHA A. WOOD	Occupational Therapist
F. C. PFAENDER	Fire Chief
JULES TERHELL	Horticulturist
MARY CATHERINE SMITH	Dietitian
MARTHA HILL	Supervisor of Infirmary
W. O. BELL	Manager of Commissary
DAN D'ALEMBERTE	Supply Clerk
EMMA GLASS	Supervisor of Sewing Room
H. C. MORGAN	Supervisor of White Men's Department
WILLIE KIRKLAND	Supervisor of White Women's Department
H. M. DEAN	Supervisor of Colored Men's Department
PEARL TRAMMELL	Supervisor of Colored Women's Department
J. M. GRIFFIN	Supervisor of Farm
NORMAN JAMES	Sanitary Supervisor
J. C. GISSENDANER	Chief Steward
J. M. SMITH	Captain of the Guard
CHAS. V. IMESON	Construction Supervisor
GLEN F. WRIGHT	Director of Recreation
LUCILLE ROOKS	Librarian
MATTIE SHELPER	Supervisor, Landis Hall

THE FLORIDA STATE HOSPITAL

The three score years which have passed since the establishment of the Florida State Hospital have seen its transformation from an "asylum" where the mentally ill were merely locked up for the protection of society, to a hospital applying modern therapeutic methods for the restoration of mental health. It has been necessary to expand the physical plant and equipment because of the rapid increase in patient population. During the past two years eight new buildings have been completed, as follows:

Modern Surgical Unit
Water Works Building
Colored Female Wards
Dairyman's Residence
Building for Sanitary Department

Corridor Connecting White Male
Building to General Dining Rooms
Storage Garage
New Wards to White Male Building

The need for additional housing should not eclipse the necessity of enlarging the truly therapeutic functions of the hospital. The patient population can be reduced by receiving and treating patients in the early stage of mental illness, restoring them to society, thus relieving the state of the burden of their maintenance.

THE SCOPE OF THE INSTITUTION

The Florida State Hospital operates as an agency which undertakes the treatment of the mentally ill, their restoration to health and return to society. Its function is primarily scientific and it is first of all a hospital. But with a population of 5,150 patients, 164 prisoners, and 909 employees with their dependents, living and working in some 285 buildings on a reservation of more than 10,318 acres, the hospital has the scope of a community demanding practically all the activities and services of a fair-sized municipality. Because of its relative isolation, the institution must be self-sustaining in many respects, hence the operation of numerous productive enterprises and the stocking of large quantities of supplies.

Something of the breadth of the hospital's work may be viewed in a list of the various departments operated in addition to the medical department and its sub-divisions:

Administration
Accounting Department
Trust Department
Post office
Telephone System
Telegraph System
Radio System
School of Nursing Education
School of Medical Technology
Attendants' Training School
Library
Sanitary Department
Fire Department
Commissary
Drink Stand
Vegetable Farm
Poultry Farm
Dairy
Hog Farm
Canning Plant
Horticulture Department
Construction Department
Carpenter Shop
Saw Mill

Feed and Grist Mill
Power Plant
Electric Plant
Electric Shop
Water Works
Ice Plant
Foundry
Machine Shop
Plumbing Department
Garage
Mattress Factory
Sewing Room
Ward Supplies and Equipment
General Kitchen
Laundry
Occupational Therapy Department
Art Room
Recreation Department
Chaplaincy
Beauty Parlor
Barber Shop
Broom and Mop Factory
Diet Kitchen
Print Shop

COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET

	Year Ended June 30, 1941		Year Ended June 30, 1942	
Current Assets:				
Cash on Hand and in Bank		\$ 12,196.87		\$ 6,773.81
Accounts Receivable	\$ 9,492.08		\$ 8,480.77	
Less Reserve—Bad Accounts	5,493.06	3,999.02	6,673.75	1,807.02
Due from Comptroller		9,670.58		3,919.77
State Treasurer:				
Replacement Fund	\$ 4,629.93		\$ 4,629.93	
Special Maintenance Fund	136,034.60	140,664.53	164,790.21	169,420.14
Inventories:				
Supplies	\$ 327,348.41		\$ 384,716.25	
Hogs	11,348.00		11,158.00	
Poultry	2,946.75	341,643.16	1,261.10	397,135.35
Total Current Assets		\$ 508,174.16		\$ 579,056.09
Deferred Charges		\$ 19,229.69		\$ 12,499.88
Less Clearing Accounts CR.		78.40 19,151.29		72.54 12,427.34

COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET—Continued

	Year Ended June 30, 1941		Year Ended June 30, 1942	
Fixed Assets:				
Land and Improvements		\$ 260,699.21		\$ 265,462.78
Buildings and Structures	\$2,972,441.85		\$3,060,188.11	
Less Depreciation Reserve	139,433.39	2,833,008.46	189,747.28	2,870,440.83
Machinery and Equipment	\$1,075,190.14		\$1,109,854.64	
Less Depreciation Reserve	182,824.18	892,365.96	241,031.19	868,823.45
Groves and Orchards	\$ 6,973.50		\$ 6,973.50	
Less Depreciation Reserve	778.68	6,194.82	778.68	6,194.82
Horses and Mules	\$ 7,405.00		\$ 8,260.00	
Less Depreciation Reserve	1,809.20	5,595.80	2,017.03	6,242.97
Dairy Herd	\$ 13,187.47		\$ 14,190.00	
Less Depreciation Reserve	3,019.45	10,168.02	3,310.10	10,879.90
Uncompleted Projects		59,939.83		69,371.18
Total Fixed Assets		<u>\$4,067,972.10</u>		<u>\$4,097,415.93</u>
Total—All Assets		<u>\$4,595,297.55</u>		<u>\$4,688,899.36</u>
Surplus—Capital Investment		<u>\$4,595,297.55</u>		<u>\$4,688,899.36</u>

COMPARATIVE MAINTENANCE STATEMENT

	1941			1942		
	Total Costs	Per Diem	Per Cent	Total Costs	Per Diem	Per Cent
Food—Total	\$ 542,162.84	\$.3141	43.93	\$ 620,378.44	\$.3390	44.90
Less Donations	—10,053.79	— .0058	.81	—14,945.72	— .0083	1.10
Net Cost of Food	\$ 532,109.05	\$.3083	43.12	\$ 605,432.72	\$.3307	43.80
Clothing	56,099.34	.0325	4.55	70,653.98	.0386	5.11
Medical	219,975.35	.1274	17.82	237,534.07	.1298	17.19
Administration and General	103,831.34	.0602	8.42	118,892.12	.0649	8.60
Housing	322,141.31	.1866	26.09	349,621.30	.1910	25.30
TOTALS	\$1,234,156.39	\$.7150	100.00	\$1,382,134.19	\$.7550	100.00
Average Number of Patients			4,729			5,015

SUMMARY OF NET SURPLUS INCREASES

	Increase in Current Assets and Deferred Charges	Increase in Fixed Assets	Total Net Increase
Year Ended June 30, 1941:			
From—			
Appropriations Expended—Total	\$ 85,924.65	\$ 108,219.96	\$ 194,144.61
Current Asset Funds to Fixed Assets	—33,357.87	33,357.87	
Fixed Assets to Expense (Depreciation Expensed)		—106,370.57	—106,370.57
Total Net Increase from Expenditures	\$ 52,566.78	\$ 35,207.26	\$ 87,774.04
Net Surplus Adjustments	—3,008.02	—13,283.54	—16,291.56
Net Increase during year	\$ 49,558.76	\$ 21,923.72	\$ 71,482.48
Net Surplus July 1, 1940	477,766.69	4,046,048.38	4,523,815.07
NET SURPLUS JUNE 30, 1941	\$ 527,325.45	\$ 4,067,972.10	\$ 4,595,297.55
Year Ended June 30, 1942:			
From—			
Appropriations Expended—Total	\$ 114,830.76	\$ 94,108.40	\$ 208,939.16
Current Asset Funds to Fixed Assets	—49,213.17	49,213.17	
Fixed Assets to Expense (Depreciation Expensed)		—109,019.38	—109,019.38
Total Net Increase from Expenditures	\$ 65,617.59	\$ 34,302.19	\$ 99,919.78
Net Surplus Adjustments	—1,459.61	—4,858.36	—6,317.97
Net Increase during year	\$ 64,157.98	\$ 29,443.83	\$ 93,601.81
Net Surplus July 1, 1941	527,325.45	4,067,972.10	4,595,297.55
NET SURPLUS JUNE 30, 1942	\$ 591,483.43	\$ 4,097,415.93	\$ 4,688,899.36

**PERCENTAGES OF MAINTENANCE EXPENSES AND NET SURPLUS
INCREASES TO TOTAL APPROPRIATION EXPENDITURES**

	Amount	Per Cent
Year Ended June 30, 1941		
Maintenance—Net Costs:		
Food	\$ 532,109.05	40.25
Clothing	56,099.34	4.24
Medical	219,975.35	16.64
Administration and General	103,831.34	7.86
Housing	322,141.31	24.37
Total for Maintenance (Includes Depreciation Expense)	\$1,234,156.39	93.36
Increase in Assets:		
From Appropriations Expended \$194,144.61		
Less Amount Depreciation included in Maintenance Expenses—106,370.57	\$ 87,774.04	6.64
Total Expenditures for Fiscal Year	\$1,321,930.43	100.00
Unearned Discount (Previous Year)	554.06	
Total Appropriation Expenditures During Fiscal Year	\$1,322,484.49	
Year Ended June 30, 1942		
Maintenance—Net Costs:		
Food	\$ 605,432.72	40.85
Clothing	70,653.98	4.77
Medical	237,534.07	16.03
Administration and General	118,892.12	8.02
Housing	349,621.30	23.59
Total for Maintenance (Includes Depreciation Expense)	\$1,382,134.19	93.26
Increase in Assets:		
From Appropriations Expended \$208,939.16		
Less Amount Depreciation included in Maintenance Expenses—109,019.38	\$ 99,919.78	6.74
Total Appropriation Expenditures for Fiscal Year	\$1,482,053.97	100.00

SUMMARY OF PAY ROLL DISTRIBUTION

	Year Ended June 30, 1941		Year Ended June 30, 1942	
	Amount	Average Number Em- ployees	Amount	Average Number Em- ployees
Food Expenses	\$ 39,584.37	97.16	\$ 45,920.16	99.58
Medical Care	121,848.94	203.92	132,921.13	202.33
Administrative and General	66,752.26	75.66	75,239.65	78.08
Housing	137,033.56	328.00	155,063.16	339.41
Productive Departments	172,929.96	217.75	190,823.03	231.08
TOTAL PAY ROLLS	\$538,149.09	922.49	\$599,967.13	950.48

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

STAFF

W. D. ROGERS, M. D.	Chief Physician
W. G. MILES, M. D.	Clinical Director
F. E. DAVES, M. D.	Assistant Physician
J. B. O'CONNOR, M. D.	Assistant Physician
J. T. BENBOW, M. D.	Assistant Physician
E. E. PATE, M. D.	Assistant Physician
D. M. P. MAGEE, M. D.	Assistant Physician
NATHAN FELD, M. D.	Assistant Physician
E. H. RUEDIGER, M. D.	Pathologist
EDITH E. NORMAN, M. D.	Radiologist
F. V. GAMMAGE, M. D.	EE. E. N. T. Specialist
A. F. DOUGLAS, D. D. S.	Chief Dentist
E. L. STEPHENS, D. D. S.	Assistant Dentist
C. R. HARRIS, D. D. S.	Assistant Dentist
O. D. FOWLER, Ph. D.	Psychologist
R. E. MORGAN	Laboratory Technician
DOROTHY MOLNAR	Laboratory Technician
J. HENRIETTA JACOBY	Laboratory Technician
O. M. McKEOWN	Laboratory Technician
MARGARET YOUNG	Laboratory Technician
AMORETTE VASON	X-ray Technician
MARY BRAXTON	X-ray Technician
C. M. MAYHALL	Pharmacist
L. A. MARTIN	Physiotherapist
DORA FULGHAM, R. N.	Supervisor of Nurses
MAE T. CLARK, R. N.	Assistant Supervisor of Nurses
ELSIE MOOG, R. N.	Director, School of Nursing
BERTHA A. WOOD	Occupational Therapist

VISITING STAFF

J. G. LYERLY, M. D.	Neurosurgeon
J. C. DAVIS, M. D.	Urologist
MARK F. BOYD, M. D.	Malaria Research
S. F. KITCHEN, M. D.	Malaria Research

CONSULTING STAFF

H. MASON SMITH, M. D.	Neuro-psychiatrist
W. H. SPIERS, M. D.	Neuro-psychiatrist
W. C. McCONNELL, M. D.	Psychiatrist
WM. H. McCULLAGH, M. D.*	Psychiatrist

*On leave with U. S. Armed Services.

MOVEMENT OF POPULATION

The Florida State Hospital continues to show an increase in patient population. At the close of this biennium, ending June 30, 1942, there were 5,150 patients present as against 4,613 on June 30, 1942, showing a net gain of 537 patients during the biennial period. A total of 7,127 patients were hospitalized during this period.

There has been a large increase in first admissions. We admitted 1,006 patients during the first year of this biennium and 1,080 during the second year, a total of 2,086.

Tables Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 explain the movement of population for the period under report.

Some very interesting observations may be made concerning the admissions during this period according to diagnosis and number. May I call your attention to some of the most important. During this biennial period 584 patients were admitted suffering from dementia praecox compared to 391 in the previous biennial period. There were 333 cases of manic depressive psychosis admitted during this period as compared to 271 cases reported in the previous period, 77 cases of epilepsy compared to 62, and 37 cases of alcoholism compared to 44. In the last biennial report attention was called to the fact that each biennial period had shown a marked decrease in the number of cases of the various types of neurosyphilis admitted, amounting to a 40% decrease since 1930, but during the present period there has been a slight increase; we admitted 304 cases of neurosyphilis against 262 admitted in the previous biennium. This need not be alarming, as a slight increase or decrease may be expected in any given period, and then too our admission rate has increased. We must also take into consideration the large tourist population of the State, and the large number of people who have entered the State during the past two years seeking employment in the many defense projects under construction. The most alarming figures are those on seniles and arteriosclerotics. The institution received 175 cases of senile psychosis during this biennium compared to 120 cases in the preceding one. We received 251 cases of arteriosclerosis with psychosis in comparison with 208 cases in the same previous period. There has been over most biennial periods a definite tendency toward increase in these cases, and the fact that this type of patient carries a very unfavorable prognosis, results in a definite increase in the population of the institution. A majority of these cases require much more attention in the way of nursing care and special attention, many of them being very feeble and bedridden. This also has a marked effect upon the

death and discharge rate. Table 5 explains admissions by sex, color and diagnosis.

DEATH RATE:

We are happy to report our death rate continues to decrease, despite the large increase of aged and senile patients admitted during the biennium. For 1941-42 we report the lowest death rate recorded in the history of the institution, being 50.1 deaths per thousand patients under treatment. This figure is considered very low for an institution of this type. The lowering of the death rate definitely increases the patient population. This low death rate is encouraging in view of the marked decrease in the medical and nursing staff, due to the war. See table 6.

We have released from the institution by discharge and furlough a total of 1,202 patients during this biennial period. The release rate is definitely held in check in many ways; one is the large number of incurables committed to our care. Another disadvantage is, the patient must be returned to the old environment without local psychiatric guidance. We have been unable to maintain out-patient clinics or to employ medically trained social service workers to aid the released patient in his effort to readjust and rehabilitate himself in the outside world. This condition imposes caution on the Staff in recommending a trial on the outside leading to a discharge.

ACTIVITIES OF THE STAFF

The efficiency of the institution has suffered severely due to the loss of many of its staff members. The number of physicians allowed during the past biennium for the institution was seventeen, far from enough to conduct the work in the most efficient manner, but during the biennial period we have operated with one-half that number, each physician having had to double the amount of work he was previously doing. They have all shown full cooperation in accepting the additional work. Due to the small Staff, it has been necessary to establish more routines, and to discontinue the daily diagnostic staff conference so that more time could be given to the needs of the patients on the wards. We have been able to continue our shock therapy service, but have had to decrease the number of patients under treatment. All other services and specialized forms of treatment, we have been able to maintain as previously. We continue to enjoy the association of the division of Malaria Research of the Rockefeller Foundation conducting the Malaria Therapy Service in this hospital. (See Table 8) There has been no radical change in the general procedure that has

been employed in the past. The reception services are the same, each patient continues to receive a physical, neurological and psychiatric examination, as well as a very thorough laboratory study.

We have been able to continue our monthly Clinical Conferences, held on the second Thursday of each month at 7:00 P. M. At these meetings all deaths occurring during the month are reported and discussed. Occasionally papers are read by staff members, and films of medical and surgical interest shown.

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL DIVISION

This division continues to operate efficiently and successfully, but is badly handicapped due to the over-crowded conditions. During this biennium there has been no increase in the bed space of the medical center, which at present consists of 428 beds; 202 are in the general hospital division, 63 in the tuberculous hospital, 36 in the white male receiving hospital, 36 in the white female receiving hospital, 49 in the colored male receiving hospital, and 42 in the colored female receiving hospital.

With the marked increase in patients, and the more specialized forms of work being done in this division, there should be added at least 250 beds. We need ten additional full time physicians during the next biennium.

The nursing staff at present consists of 17 graduate nurses, 55 student nurses, 20 attendants, 24 orderlies, and 28 aids, including maids, a total of 144.

During this biennial period we have completed the new wing on the Folmar Building, which houses on the top floor a complete and very modern surgical unit, consisting of two major operating rooms, one with amphitheater, large sterilizing unit, anesthetic room, storage rooms, and dressing rooms. This unit is air conditioned and modern in every respect. The first floor houses the entire X-ray department, fracture room, cystoscopic room, physiotherapy, emergency room, and personnel physicians' offices. In the semi-basement of this wing is located the Pharmacy and the Ear, Eye, Nose and Throat department.

HEALTH

The general health among the patients and employees of the Florida State Hospital continues good. We are glad to report no severe epidemics of infectious or contagious diseases during this biennial period. We continue to employ the practice of essential vaccinations and inoculations at the time of admission of all patients. All

persons entering the employ of the institution undergo rigid and complete examinations and complete laboratory study. Food handlers and the employees of the tuberculous hospital undergo examinations at regular intervals. One staff member is assigned to the personnel of the institution, giving his full time to making routine examinations on applicants, and caring for the surgical and medical needs of the personnel. Our water and milk supply is tested in the laboratory at weekly intervals. All milk from our dairy is pasteurized, and the herd tested by State Health Officers.

RADIOLOGY AND PHYSIOTHERAPY

EDITH E. NORMAN, M. D.

The departments of Radiology and Physiotherapy were moved into the surgical wing of the Folmar Building in May, 1942 and are in charge of a full time Radiologist and two technicians. These departments consist of the diagnostic X-ray unit, the superficial and deep X-ray therapy, the radium therapy and physiotherapy, which in turn includes inductothermy and deep heat treatments, ultra violent and infra-red ray treatments and some superficial electro-surgery.

The new unit is housed in six rooms. Installations and portions of equipment were modernized during the transfer. Complete new modern equipment was installed in the processing or developing room with modern thermostats for equalizing the temperature of the processing fluids. The processing room has direct connection with the reading room to permit the passage of wet emergency films for immediate reading.

The X-ray room also has direct connection with the G. U. Department and utilizes the same transformer with a separate portable X-ray apparatus for the G. U. work.

There are two outside rooms for deep X-ray therapy, completely lined with lead even to the glass windows, which are impregnated with lead. One room houses the deep X-ray apparatus; the shock proof General Electric Maximar 220 KV Apparatus. The second room was provided for expansion and will house some apparatus for intermediate X-ray therapy we hope to install as soon as conditions permit. This room also houses the large iron safe in which the radium is stored in thick walled lead containers.

The following table shows the work accomplished:

X-Rays	7,034
Flourescopic examinations	274
Superficial X-Ray Therapy	929
Deep X-Ray Therapy	617

Radium Therapy	63
Ultra Violet Treatments	941
Inductothermy Treatments	679
Infra Red Treatments	125
Surgical Diathermy	33

DENTAL DEPARTMENT

A. F. DOUGLAS, D.D.S., *Chief Dentist*

The biennial period of 1940-42 has been noteworthy for the most frequent changes in personnel that have occurred in the history of this department, due largely to war conditions. No less than seven, of an authorized personnel of twelve, entered the armed forces of our country during this period, and are serving with distinction in the Army and Navy, both in this country and overseas. These losses to our service necessitated frequent replacements which became increasingly difficult to effect, and at the end of this biennium we are operating with a personnel comparable in number to that of fifteen years ago, and with a patient load of more than double the number then in the Institution.

These conditions are beginning to be reflected to some degree in the greater incidence of emergency conditions arising, and in the reduced number of restorative operations we are able to perform. However, our routine re-examinations and observations are being maintained in an effort to control pathology and pain for both patients and employees, until such time as conditions will permit the restoration of our authorized staff.

There follows a tabulated record of the dental operations for this biennium.

	July 1, 1940 to June 30, 1941	July 1, 1941 to June 30, 1942
Examinations	1,465	1,597
Re-examinations	4,658	4,869
Extractions	2,982	3,312
Prophylactic Treatments	3,246	2,252
Palliative Treatments	990	1,199
Observations	4,509	5,493
Irrigations	704	1,307
Denture preparations and adjustments	2,272	2,653
Dentures Delivered	589	662
Crowns and bridges delivered	171	200
Repair dentures	325	384
Repair bridges	20	16
Fillings	2,365	3,001
Radiographs	418	332
Hospital and ward visits	785	884
Fractures	6	3
Total operations	25,873	28,622
Total patients seen (Sittings)	25,177	26,051

SCHOOL OF NURSING EDUCATION

ELSIE M. MOOG, R. N., *Director*

During the past two years, the School of Nursing Education has continued to meet the requirements set by the Florida State Board of Examiners of Nurses.

The faculty is now composed of the director, an assistant, the medical staff, laboratory technician, and dietitian.

The following students completed the course during the two-year period:

Phyllistine Hatcher
Bernice Wiggins
Doris Broome
Ada Gramling
Violet McCroan
Hazel A. Armstrong
Claudine Daugette
Louise Elizabeth Ewing
Floye Rachael King
Sula Mae Maloy
Anita Saunders
Madeline Wynona Smith
Anne Vickery
Patricia Nan Daboll

Ruby V. Goff
Pauline Bernice Hancock
Ernestine Lee
Wyolene Philmon
Alice Marie Rountree
Ethel Bernice Whitty
Mary Louise Sutton
Hilda Collins
Mildred Helms
Lauretta Matthews
Corene Parker
Beulah Parrish
Stella Strickland
Vivian Zeigler

Eighty-five attendants have received certificates for the three-month course given by the staff.

4,050 classes have been conducted for student nurses.

The three-month course in Psychiatry has been given to thirty-seven students from other schools of Florida.

PATHOLOGICAL LABORATORY

E. H. RUEDIGER, M. D.

The Pathological Laboratory is under the direction of a full time pathologist who is assisted by five technicians. The laboratory is approved for technician training, and there are three students under instruction at present. The laboratory has recently been moved to a more central location, and provided with additional space. See Table 9.

EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT DEPARTMENT

F. V. GAMMAGE, M. D.

This department is handled by a full time E. E. N. T. Specialist who routinely examines every new admission to the hospital, carries out indicated treatment, and consults with other staff members when his services are requested. Patients who have errors of refraction, and who are capable of handling glasses, are furnished them.

SURGERY

The surgical service of the institution continues active, and in the routine physical examination of all new admissions to the institution many surgical conditions are encountered. The majority of our patients come to us needing some form of surgery. During the period covered by this report, 1,224 major and minor operations were performed. The institution has continued to enjoy the services of a neurosurgeon who visits the hospital each month to aid in diagnosing neurological conditions and doing neurosurgery indicated. We also enjoyed the pleasure of having a visiting surgeon and urologist visit the institution weekly.

DRUG DEPARTMENT

CHESTER M. MAYHALL

Our drug dispensary is now located in the semi-basement of the Folmar Building and a registered pharmacist is in charge. It is new and of modern design consisting of three compartments—a dispensing room, a room for heavy pharmaceuticals, and a store room. We have one refrigerator for biologicals, with twelve feet of storage space, and a new cold storage room for ampules and other deteriorative drugs, having a capacity of 385 cubic feet. This assures us a standardized potency on all items.

Drugs are dispensed daily to wards and patients on doctors' prescriptions. We carry a complete line of pharmaceuticals of recognized manufacture.

We now have one of the most modern drug rooms to be found in any hospital of this type in the United States.

MALARIA THERAPY SERVICE

MARK F. BOYD, M. D.

Induced malaria infections in conjunction with chemotherapy, continue to be routinely employed in the treatment of neurosyphilitic infections. The experience gained on this service indicates that for optimum therapeutic results a minimum of 20 malaria paroxysms attaining a minimum temperature of 104 degrees F. are desirable. White patients are usually initially inoculated with one of several strains of vivax malaria, most commonly by the employment of infected mosquitoes. With colored patients the initial inoculation is with falciparum malaria, usually effected by mosquitoes. Patients of either race who do not experience the minimal number of paroxysms

from their initial infection are usually re-inoculated with quartan malaria, the parasite being intravenously introduced in infected blood. The malaria infections are closely followed, and carefully checked by daily blood examinations, permitting immediate therapeutic intervention in the event the patient does not satisfactorily support the infection.

During the biennium the following inoculations have been performed:

Table 8
INOCULATIONS AND RE-INOCULATIONS FOR MALARIA THERAPY

	July 1, 1940 — June 30, 1941						July 1, 1941 — June 30, 1942					
	Vivax Malaria		Falciparum Malaria		Quartan Malaria		Vivax Malaria		Falciparum Malaria		Quartan Malaria	
	Takes	Fail	Takes	Fail	Takes	Fail	Takes	Fail	Takes	Fail	Takes	Fail
A. By Infected Mosquitoes:												
1. White — Primary	27	11	3	1			36		6	6		
Re-Inoculations After Take	3	1							1			
Re-Inoculations After Failure	3	3	1						3	4		
2. Colored — Primary			9	14					10	5		
Re-Inoculations After Take									1			
Re-Inoculations After Failure			4	2					1			
B. By Infected Blood:												
1. White — Primary	2	10	25	3	18		4	1	2	2	11	1
Re-Inoculations After Take		9	8				4	6			2	
Re-Inoculations After Failure									3		1	
2. Colored — Primary			18						19			
Re-Inoculations After Take			8						6	1		
Re-Inoculations After Failure			7						1	1		

DIETARY DEPARTMENT

J. C. GISSENDANER,
Chief Steward

MARY CATHERINE SMITH,
Dietitian

General Kitchens:

During the biennium the therapeutic value of food was emphasized as one of the important factors in the successful operation of the hospital. More emphasis was placed on those items of food high in certain vitamins and the use of specific foods that had been vitamin enriched. The continued use of ever increasing quantities of fruits and vegetables, larger quantities of milk, cheese, and a greater variety of foods was stressed. Large items of fruits and vegetables donated by the United States Government supplemented the regular diet.

The war period has developed an increasing scarcity of certain essential foods in hospital operation. This hospital has not been handicapped by this scarcity as much as many institutions because our farm and cannery supplied large quantities of beans, tomatoes, fruits and vegetables. We are indebted to the Surplus Commodity Corporation of the Federal Government for their donations have helped meet this food shortage.

The kitchen unit continues to handle the tremendous task of serving a large number of persons, 17,000 meals being served each day. This unit can seat and serve more than 4,000 persons at one time. Our centralized food service, with its fourteen dining rooms, cold storage facilities, storerooms, bakery and main kitchen, constitutes one of the few such units in the country.

Diet Kitchens:

Keeping pace with similar improvements in the institution, the diet kitchen, from which 454 beds of the medical center are served, moved into its new and modern building, housing a kitchen designed for the hospital's needs and equipped with the latest in culinary equipment—equipment not only for the proper preparation of food but for economy in handling. The building is located in the middle of the medical center and is connected with adjacent buildings by means of tunnels. The food is transported through these tunnels in electric heated carts, reaching the patients warm. An average of 1,700 meals are served daily to the medical and surgical wards from this kitchen.

The dietitian and assistant serve as instructors in dietetics therapy of the nurses' training school, where emphasis is placed on the practical experience the students acquire by working in the dietary department.

OCCUPATIONAL AND RECREATIONAL THERAPY

BERTHA WOOD,
Occupational Therapist

GLEN E. WRIGHT,
Supervisor of Recreation

The primary purpose of occupation and recreation in the treatment of mental cases is to regain and retain an interest in reality by diverting the patient's attention from unpleasant subjects, pernicious day-dreaming, or devastating mental conflicts, into more healthy channels. Therefore occupational and recreational therapy play an indispensable role in any program for the treatment of mental cases.

Various types of occupation and group recreation have been afforded at the hospital for many years, but prescribed, individualized activities, in which the patient's progress is measured in terms of his mental improvement, have been under way for only the past few years. Under the direction of a registered occupational therapist this department has functioned during the period of this report along scientific lines and much progress has been made. The crafts which are used as treatment include: leather tooling, basketry, loom weaving, painting and designing knotted belts, wood carving, braid weaving, hook rugs, knitting, crocheting, embroidery work, work in cork, work in clay, and many others.

The "Art Room," located on the white women's wards, affords an outlet for many patients who engage in various forms of fine needlework. These ladies make tablecloths, quilts, pillow cases, handkerchiefs and crocheted articles. The products of the Art Room are of a very fine quality and command a ready market locally in addition to the therapeutic benefits enjoyed by the patients.

Provision has been made for this department to occupy the ground floor of the new recreation building, now near completion, thereby affording sufficient space for the consolidation of the occupational therapy and art room, another progressive step in the efficiency of the institution.

Our hospital Chaplain, the Reverend William R. Bottoms, conducts services each Sunday morning in our chapel. Services are also conducted every other Thursday night. The choir of thirty voices furnishing the music for these services is made up entirely of hospital patients. These services are broadcast to all wards throughout the hospital over our system. Services are conducted once a month for our Catholic population.

Under the auspices of the recreation department a weekly program is carried on, including the following:

<i>Mondays</i>	<i>Thursdays</i>
Three picture shows Picnic	Picnic Chapel services Diamond ball Dance
<i>Tuesdays</i>	<i>Fridays</i>
Three picture shows Bridge party Diamond ball	Bunco party Dance
<i>Wednesdays</i>	<i>Saturdays</i>
Patients privileged to attend picture show in village	Bridge and Bunco party Patients privileged to attend picture show in village
<i>Sundays</i>	
Chapel Services	

In addition to the above, special entertainments are given from time to time by traveling organizations, musical and other programs broadcast over our broadcasting system, dances for our employees, and many other extra features during the holidays.

During this biennial period we have entertained 310,610 persons, a daily average of 432.

THE PRODUCTIVE DEPARTMENTS

CONSTRUCTION

CHAS. V. IMESON, *Supervisor*

The Construction Department of the Florida State Hospital is maintained for the purpose of doing heavy and light construction of buildings, maintenance, upkeep, and repair of existing structures, both institutional and residences, which includes remodeling and painting. A well equipped carpenter and cabinet shop provides the facilities for the manufacture of all types of door, door frames, sash and window frames, used on hospital construction and repair jobs; cabinets for hospitals and residences; and furniture consisting of desks, tables and chairs of plain and upholstered types, as well as caskets for the burial of deceased indigent patients.

A sawmill is operated by this department and has produced all the lumber used in the construction of buildings, cabinets and furniture. For the period July 1, 1940 to June 30, 1942 the mill produced, from timber grown on state hospital lands, 879,381 board feet of pine and hardwood lumber. A planning mill is operated in connection with the plant for dressing the lumber produced. No lumber has been purchased by the hospital from outside concerns since February, 1940.

The department, in addition to its other works, handles the insurance records of all buildings and equipment, makes all land surveys

and maintains records of surveys. The department does its own blue-printing. No blueprinting service has been bought during this period.

From July 1, 1940 to June 30, 1942, this department completed the following repairs to buildings at a cost of \$49,760.49:

New roofs and additions to ten residences and buildings.

Repaired and remodeled nine buildings.

During the same period \$81,248.22 worth of new construction was completed:

Operating rooms at general hospital—Folmar Building.

Building (office and storeroom) Sanitary Department.

Dwelling house at dairy farm.

Ice storage house.

Swill House.

Connecting corridor—white men's buildings to dining room.

Connecting corridor—white women's building to dining room.

Addition to Construction office.

Patients' toilets at General Kitchen.

Lumber shed at saw mill.

Pump station at water works.

Summer shed in white women's recreation yard.

Coal storage bins at power plant.

Two garages at residences.

In addition to this we have under construction a new Auditorium—The John C. Luning Building—which is about 85% completed. The west wing of the old general infirmary building is about 85% completed. A cost of approximately \$75,000.00 is, at this point, estimated for the Auditorium, while a cost of approximately \$27,000.00 is, at this point of construction, estimated for repairing and remodeling the west wing of the old general infirmary building.

We anticipate, due to a war condition, that our construction will be confined largely to maintenance, repairs and painting for the duration.

This department maintains roadways, walks and drainage. Terracing of the hospital grounds has been carried forward to prevent soil erosion.

A crew of four to seven men have been regularly employed doing the necessary painting, using approximately 6,000 gallons of paint, to preserve our property.

Another crew of three men has been engaged during this period making repairs, looking after wire screens, broken glass, locks, doors,

and other odd jobs that constantly require attention in maintaining the buildings of your hospital.

The broom and mop factory manufactures the brooms and mops used in the institution.

ENGINEERING

J. L. DAVIS, *Chief Engineer*

All needs of the institution which are mechanical in nature are handled by the Engineering Department, under which function the steam and electric plants, water works and filtration plant, refrigerating plant, plumbing department, foundry, machine shop, welding shop, bed repair shop, electric shop, garage, telephone and radio systems, and the fire sprinkler systems.

Steam and electric current are furnished for heating, cooking, and sterilizing, for laundry work and for driving the various machinery of the institution.

Our boiler plant consists of:

- 1—B & W boiler generating 40,000 pounds of steam per hour at 425 pounds operating pressure,
- 2—520 H P B & W boilers,
- 1—300 H P B & W boiler, and
- 1—500 H P Erie City boiler,

the latter four boilers operating at 200 pounds pressure. Fuel oil burning equipment consisting of a storage tank, oil pressure pumps, heaters, and strainers have been installed in the boiler room, and three of the boilers can now burn fuel oil instead of pulverized coal in case of an emergency.

Our electric plant consists of:

- 1—750 KW Moore Crocker Wheeler turbo-generator, operating at 425 pounds pressure and bleeding steam at 100 pounds pressure for the laundry,
- 1—750 KW G E turbo-generator,
- 1—600 KW G E turbo-generator, and
- 1—250 H P Skinner Unaflo engine, driving a 168 KW generator,

the latter three generators operating at 200 pounds steam pressure.

The electric plant has generated 8,457,685 KWH at an average cost of \$0.01015 per KWH, against an average cost of 10.0106 per KWH as shown in the previous biennial report.

The new water treatment and filtering plant has been operating for the past two years, treating about 1,125,000 gallons of water daily. A new water wheel with pump has been installed at the pumping station to use the head of water at dam for pumping raw water.

To give additional fire protection to the doctors' residences, the construction department shops, mattress factory, Tuberculosis hospital and diet kitchen, the engineering department has laid approximately 1,170 feet of 6 inch cast iron water mains and installed 6 new fire hydrants. The electric and plumbing store rooms are now protected by a fire sprinkler system. Extra sprinkler heads have been added in the general kitchen and white women's wards. A new water pump has also been installed at the power plant as a standby for emergency fire use.

The ice plant has manufactured 5,200 tons of ice, beside maintaining three cold storage rooms of 15,000 cubic feet capacity each, when necessary.

The plumbing and electric departments have maintained all piping, fixtures, etc., of the institution, and have installed or are now installing the water, steam, and electric systems in the addition to the Folmar Building, the auditorium, the addition to the general infirmary, and the new biological laboratory.

The electric department has also installed the new emergency black-out system, using storage batteries and 6 volt blue lamps in all hospital buildings, patients' buildings, and the power plant. It has also installed 13 motors at various locations, 30 heater fans, 2 intercommunicating systems, 23 new telephones, and 13 extensions at various locations on the hospital grounds. Several large exhaust fans have been installed in the laundry and power plant.

Four gasoline and two electric driven water pumps have been installed at different places on the farm across the river, for standbys for the dairy and white prison camp. The farm irrigation systems and pumps have been maintained by the engineering department.

The foundry and machine shop cast and finished 69,615 pounds of iron, brass, and aluminum, and together with the welding shop have kept repaired and in operation all machinery of the institution.

The bed repair shop has painted and repaired all necessary beds.

The garage has maintained in good condition all the cars, tractors, trucks, and buses used by the various hospital departments.

The hospital has been called upon to furnish transportation for patients from their homes to the institution. This has been done by the hospital buses, using careful and considerate drivers from the engineering department.

THE FARM

J. M. GRIFFIN, *Supervisor*

During the two year period covered by this report the farm has had the best record in the history of the institution. Due to many improvements instituted during the preceding biennium, plus efficient management and economical administration, the total receipts have been \$255,790.41, or a net increase of \$55,505.92 more than for the last fiscal period.

Improvements made during the biennium follow:

- 3 barns constructed.
- 3 barns repaired.
- 2 barns at dairy equipped with electric fly killing installations.
- 8 bull pens drained.
- 2 bull pens equipped with electric wiring.
- 1 five room residence constructed at dairy.
- 3 pump houses constructed and pumps installed therein.
- 7 farm residences repaired, painted and screened.
- 1 pump house constructed and gasoline pump installed.
- 200 acres at Stone place have been enclosed with new fence for additional pasture land; one hundred acres of this has had all underbrush cut and is now very good pasture. All fences at Stone place have been repaired and new posts put in.
- 250 acres at Stone place we are now putting in pasture for hogs and cows. Approximately 250 acres in oats. We have three cross fences with new posts and used wire. All land on the Stone place has been terraced, ditched, and put in good condition.
- 350 acres that was in bermuda grass and had been thrown out for sometime, has been turned for cow pasture, reclaimed and put back into cultivation.
- 36 acres of new ground has been cleared and put into cultivation.
- 75 acres of river hammock land has been cleared for vegetables and is now in production.
- 240 acres has had all underbrush cut to be used for pasture, of which 75 acres is planted to oats.
- 10 acres along the river banks has been cleared recently and planted to oats for hogs.
- 100 acres of bottom land along the east bank of the Apalachicola River has been completely cleared of underbrush, thus greatly improving its value as grazing land. This pasture has one

mile of new fence on the north side, and about 2 miles of the rest of the fence has been repaired.

2 miles of fence in Georgia is being repaired, making a one hundred acre pasture for our thriving herd of beef cattle.

5 acres of land in Georgia has been reclaimed and put back into cultivation.

15 acres of Georgia land in creek bottom has been cleared of underbrush and planted to oats for hogs.

100 acres of pasture land in Georgia has been reclaimed and re-fenced with new wire.

85 acres in Gadsden County has been reclaimed, terraced, and put back into cultivation.

10,000 slash pine trees have been planted during this biennium, of which about 75% lived.

PRODUCTION AT WHOLESALE MARKET VALUE

Farm:

Fresh Vegetables (kitchen use)	1,658,668 lbs.	\$46,839.13
Peas, dried	12,252 lbs.	490.08
Potatoes, Irish	92,597 lbs.	1,822.41
Potatoes, sweet	277,600 lbs.	5,020.44
Corn	25,947 bus.	17,805.55
Pecans	5,653 lbs.	570.20
Pears	2,197 bus.	1,258.07
Watermelons	13,561 only	1,975.71
Cantaloupes	70 bus.	129.91
Hay	13,294 bales	7,027.86
Ensilage	695 tons	2,780.00
Pumpkins	14,641 lbs.	198.30
Broom corn	1,200 lbs.	108.00
Broom corn seed	2,000 lbs.	30.00
Rutabagas (fed to hogs and cattle)	23 tons	230.00
Pasturage for hogs, dairy cattle and poultry:		
Corn	150 acres	1,875.00
Oats and rye	1,916 acres	4,433.02
Watermelons	80 acres	240.00
Sweet Potatoes	15 acres	150.00
Millet	35 acres	127.56
Peanuts	541 acres	2,748.66

\$95,859.90

Hog Farm:

Fresh pork—	Head	lbs.			
Issued for use	2,152	290,898			
Hogs sold	515	97,092	387,990 lbs.	38,987.25	38,987.25

Dairy:

Milk produced	351,865 gals.	102,040.56
Beef issued for use	12,869 lbs.	\$1,450.04

Veal issued for use14,736 lbs.	2,382.41		
Beef cattle sold (52)....44,020 lbs.	2,717.51	71,625 lbs.	6,549.96
Calves, hides and feed sacks sold			1,430.82
			<hr/>
			110,021.34
<i>Poultry:</i>			
Eggs produced	20,327 doz.		5,423.63
Chickens issued for use (9,053 head)	22,514 lbs.		5,217.62
Turkeys issued for use (150 head)	1,126 lbs.		280.67
			<hr/>
			10,921.92
TOTAL PRODUCTION FROM FARM			\$255,791.41

Canning Plant:

The canning plant canned 87,460 No. 10 cans and jars of vegetables and fruits during the biennium, and prepared 36,168 lbs. for the kitchen. A portion of the fruits were donated by the Government Surplus Commodities Corporation, the remainder coming from our farm department, and included in farm issues.

Grist Mill:

The grist mill, operated in connection with the farm, processed 409,381 lbs. of meal from corn produced by the farm.

HORTICULTURE

JULES TERHELL, *Supervisor*

During the past two years this department has taken into the campus area many adjoining areas, cleared them of undergrowth, planted or sodded them to grasses. Much grading and ditching has occupied the horticulturist for the period.

Plantings have been made around many of the buildings and recreation yards, and 100 maple trees planted along roads and streets. More than 200 trees and shrubs have been straightened to position that had been blown down by a tropical storm. A large area north of the tuberculous hospital has been stumped, graded, and terraced for a park by reason of trees blown down by the storm.

We now maintain more than 200 acres in lawns on the campus, while our flower gardens have supplied some 200,000 cut flowers to the hospitals and wards.

The grape, pecan and orange production during the biennium was cut to a minimum on account of first a freeze and then a tropical storm that did much damage to buildings, fences, trees and shrubs.

FIRE DEPARTMENT

F. C. PFAENDER, *Chief*

A modern fire department is maintained which consists of three pieces of motorized apparatus, in addition to the Chief's car.

The personnel consists of seven full time men, a Chief, Assistant Chief and five engineers; three engineers and one officer are on duty 24 hours per day. There is a crew of volunteers which ranges between fifteen and twenty. These volunteers are subject to call at any time. Fourteen sleep at the station and are available in case of fire.

The department has answered 98 calls during the period of this report. We have had no serious fires, but we have extinguished many which might have become serious.

There are 378 extinguishers of various types in the hospital, maintained by the fire department and recharged annually. A report is kept of each extinguisher as to its date of recharge and location, its serial number and trade name.

In the different buildings we have 4,450 feet of 2 inch hose, connected to standpipes, and 3,150 feet of 1 inch hose on standpipes. This is also maintained by the fire department. There is 3,100 feet of 2½ inch hose available for fire service.

All buildings other than those which are fire resistant are equipped with sprinkler systems, which are inspected daily for any defects.

SANITARY DEPARTMENT

NORMAN JAMES, *Supervisor*

The sanitary department daily covers the grounds of the entire reservation removing trash, rubbish, and improving the looks of the grounds, and removing fly and mosquito breeding places. The 285 buildings of the institution are regularly and systematically serviced for flies, mosquitoes, rats, mice, roaches, water bugs, ants and other insects. In the patient departments alone more than 5,000 beds are sprayed each month. All storm sewer and manhole openings are sprayed regularly every ten days. The hospital buys only the raw materials, all chemicals used by the department being compounded by the Supervisor at a great saving to the institution.

Trash Truck:

We have managed, through the cooperation of all departments in the institution, to alter our truck routes thereby saving considerable mileage, time and fuel. This truck hauled during the biennium 2,576 loads of trash consisting of 7,765,740 lbs.

Swill Truck:

The mileage of this truck has been cut approximately one third due to the cooperation of the farm department. The swill truck has hauled during the biennium 3,958 loads of swill, consisting of 9,061,685 lbs.

Sewage Disposal Plant:

This plant is considerably overloaded causing poor sedimentation and digestion. If the patient population continues to increase as it has in the past year it will be absolutely impossible to continue the operation of this plant without an additional sedimentation tank and twin sludge digesters.

Ground Detail:

Our ground and street detail have carried on their work in the usual manner, removing trash from the hospital grounds and sweeping the main streets daily. There has, however, been considerable work added to this detail since the street flusher was stored for the duration to conserve rubber and gasoline.

Salvage:

This department has handled all the waste paper for the entire hospital, having hauled 45 loads, averaging 1,500 lbs. to the load, and 38 loads of scrap iron averaging 2,500 lbs. per load. We have salvaged several hundred pounds of aluminum.

Pest Control:

We have been badly handicapped in this particular work due to the large turnover in personnel, but are doing our best to keep the vermin and rodent under control and eliminate reinfestations.

Mosquito Detail:

There has been considerable drainage and filling done on the hospital reservation in the past two years, thus reducing the mosquito menace. The hospital grounds are inspected periodically for mosquito larvae.

Colored Prison Camp:

There has been constructed in this department an absorption field to take care of a septic tank that was serving ninety or more colored prisoners. This supernant liquid was formerly discharged into a large pit causing bad odors, breeding flies and mosquitoes. This condition has been eliminated through construction of this absorption field.

SEWING ROOM

EMMA GLASS, *Supervisor*

Many patients have found an outlet to better adjustment through employment in the sewing room, under the supervision of faithful employees.

This section has kept pace with the largest gain in patient population in our history, and has materially contributed to holding down our institutional linen and clothing costs.

Their work for the biennium is:

Bed linens made	82,333
Other institutional linens	32,717
Clothing made	52,128
Linen and clothes repaired	15,880
Alterations	500
Total	183,558

MATTRESS FACTORY

H. M. DEAN, *Supervisor*

Using cotton and ticking donated by the Surplus Commodity division of the Federal Government, we have produced during the period under report the following:

	1940-41	1941-42	Totals
Mattresses, cotton, manufactured for use.....	561	450	1,011
Mattresses, cotton, manufactured for Florida Industrial School for Boys	37	4	41
Mattresses, cotton, manufactured for Florida Industrial School for Girls	0	1	1
Mattresses, cotton, manufactured for Florida Farm Colony	0	50	50
Mattresses, cotton, rubberized tick, for our use.....	534	348	882
Pillows, cotton, manufactured for our use	602	770	1,372
Pillows, cotton, manufactured for Florida Industrial School for Boys	36	0	36
Pillows, cotton, rubberized tick—manufactured for our use	12	1	13
Mattresses, moss, renovated for our use	1,061	715	1,776
Pillows, moss, renovated for use	529	607	1,136
Pads, stretcher, cotton, manufactured for use.....	0	2	2
Pads, examination table, cotton, manufactured for use	1	0	1
Cushions, chair, manufactured for use	36	36	72
Cushions, bench, manufactured for use	53	0	53
Cushions, wheel-chair, manufactured for use	7	0	7
Cushions, tractor seat, manufactured for our use.....	0	1	1
Covers, seat, manufactured for our use	1	1	2
Awnings, manufactured for our use	0	7	7
Mattresses renovated for employees (sales)	56	60	116
Pillows renovated for employees (sales)	11	9	20
Total number manufactured and renovated	3,537	3,062	6,599

LAUNDRY

G. B. KIRKLAND, *Supervisor*

With the modern machinery installed in our new laundry plant, which is 80x192 feet, it is possible to do much more personal laundry for the patients.

During the period under report we have handled more than 7,371,123 pounds of laundry at an average price of .0161 per pound.

LIBRARY

LUCILLE ROOKS, *Librarian*

Our library, known as the "Eastern Star Library" because it came into being largely through the sponsorship of the Grand Chapter of Florida, and more particularly because of the efforts of Mrs. Ross G. Harris, Past Worthy Grand Matron, ably backed by the Business and Professional Women's Clubs of the state, continues to flourish and afford pleasure and profit to our patients and employees.

As we close the biennium there are 5,550 books and practically all current magazines in the library.

During the past two years fifteen patients have been taught book-binding, cataloguing and library work; of this number nine have made sufficient improvement to return home, while only two of the nine have had to return for further treatment.

Our average circulation for this period has been 23,148 books.

An average of 100 books monthly were repaired during the biennial period.

A division of the library has been established at the First Offenders' Camp. Much reading interest has been created among these boys.

A tour through all hospital wards with a book cart once a week provides reading material for those ill.

A catalog of the books is provided for all patients who care to read and are unable to go to the library. The patient selects the book he desires, makes request to the librarian, and she delivers the books.

Magazines are distributed in hospital and general wards daily.

Table 1

ADMISSIONS TO THE HOSPITAL DURING THE FISCAL YEAR 1940-41

	Patients in Hospital	Admitted on Commitment	Returned from Furlough	Return from Escape	Readmitted on former Commitment	Transferred from Other States	Returned from Furlough Adm. House Bill 329	Committed by Criminal Court of Record	Committed by Circuit Court	Admitted for purpose of Transfer to N. J.	Admitted for purpose of Transfer to Ill.	Admitted by Birth
July	4,613	76	10	3	2	2	1	3				
August	4,616	92	13	2	3	4						
Sept.	4,638	38	12	3	2	2		1				
Oct.	4,636	65	10	2	7				1			
Nov.	4,658	86	11	4	1	2			1			
Dec.	4,687	76	11		1	1			1			
Jan.	4,706	60	14	4	7				1			2
Feb.	4,729	104	13	1	2	3			1			
March	4,782	87	15	2	3				2			1
April	4,819	96	15	3	5	1		1	1			
May	4,862	67	16	2	7	2		1		1		1
June	4,868	81	17	3	3			1	1		1	
Totals		928	157	29	43	17	1	7	9	1	1	4

Table 2
ADMISSIONS TO THE HOSPITAL DURING THE FISCAL YEAR 1941-42

	Patients in Hospital	Admitted on Commitment	Returned from Furlough	Returned from Escape	Readmitted on Former Commitment	Transferred from Others States	Transferred from Fla. Farm Colony	Transferred from N. Y. While on Furlough	Admitted by Court Order for Observation	Ream. on Former Comm. By Transfer from U.S. Army	Committed by Criminal Court of Record	Committed by Circuit Court	Committed by Criminal Court - House Bill 178	Returned from Furlough on New Commitment	Adm. by Authority of Board Awaiting Comm.	Admitted without papers to be transferred to Pa.	Admitted by Birth
July	4,867	87	14	1	9	2	1	1	1								1
August	4,904	101	14	5	8					1							
September	4,928	81	20	5	5	2					1						
October	4,948	69	19	4	2												
November	4,976	63	25	2	3						1						1
December	4,980	88	15	1	1	1					2						
January	4,990	86	19	3	2	3					1	1					1
February	5,034	65	16	4	3	2							1				
March	5,056	87	11	1	5	1					1						
April	5,100	88	13	3	5	1						1		1			
May	5,132	85	11	5	4	1						1			1		
June	5,130	94	19	2	7	1					2					1	1
Totals		994	196	36	54	14	1	1	1	1	8	3	1	1	1	1	4

Table 3

SEPARATIONS FROM THE HOSPITAL DURING THE FISCAL YEAR 1940-41

	Furloughed	Discharged	Died	Escaped	Discharged—to be Delivered Sheriff St. Paul, Minn.	Babies sent Home	Discharged to return to Raiford	Discharged—sent to Veterans' Hospital	Discharged—transferred to Other States	Furloughed—Admitted House Bill 329 Act 1933	Discharged — Committed by Circuit Court	REMAINING
July	47	4	32	8	1	2						4,616
Aug.	51	10	25	4			2					4,638
Sept.	27	6	20	7								4,636
Oct.	38	2	21	1				1				4,658
Nov.	41	4	24	6					1			4,687
Dec.	32	2	30	7								4,706
Jan.	19	4	38	4								4,729
Feb.	33	4	32					1	1			4,782
March	41	5	21	5		1						4,819
April	45	10	20	3						1		4,862
May	44	9	31	4		1	1				1	4,868
June	47	11	34	11		1			4			4,867
Totals	465	71	328	60	1	5	3	2	6	1	1	

Table 4

SEPARATIONS FROM THE HOSPITAL DURING THE FISCAL YEAR 1941-42

	Furloughed	Discharged	Died	Escaped	Discharged - transferred to Florida Farm Colony	Babies sent home	Discharged - sent to Veterans' Hospital	Discharged - transferred to Other States	Released - sanity restored 8-22-41—not committed since that date	Escaped with Husband	Discharged—Admitted by Authority of Board Awaiting Commitment	REMAINING
July	47	6	21	4	1	1						4,904
Aug.	52	7	37	8		1						4,928
Sept.	59	9	20	4			2					4,948
Oct.	41	2	19	3				1				4,976
Nov.	52	4	25	9					1			4,980
Dec.	67	4	24	2			1					4,990
Jan.	33	8	22	6		1		2				5,034
Feb.	30	5	29	4		1						5,056
March	29	2	23	6				2				5,100
April	39	7	23	9			1			1		5,132
May	69	6	29	5				1				5,130
June	48	11	38	6			2	1			1	5,150
Totals	566	71	310	66	1	4	6	7	1	1	1	

Table 5
PSYCHOSES OF FIRST ADMISSIONS

	July 1, 1940—June 30, 1941					July 1, 1941—June 30, 1942				
	W.M.	W.W.	C.M.	C.W.	Total	W.M.	W.W.	C.M.	C.W.	Total
1. General Paresis	33	18	58	19	128	44	17	54	15	130
2. With other forms of Syphilis of the Central Nervous System		1	16	13	30	7	1	5	3	16
3. With Epidemic Encephalitis										
4. With other Infectious Diseases										
5. Alcoholic	10	3	2	1	16	12	3	2		17
6. Due to Drugs and other Exogenous Poisons	2			1	3	4				4
7. Traumatic	4				4	3				3
8. With Cerebral Arteriosclerosis	29	55	16	29	129	41	56	14	11	122
9. With other disturbances of Circulation			3	1	4				1	1
10. With convulsive Disorders	15	14	9	2	40	10	15	7	4	36
11. Senile	34	34	8	4	80	48	33	9	5	95
12. Involutional Psychoses	6	17			23	2	28		1	31
13. Due to other Metabolic, etc., Diseases	9	4	3	1	17	1	3		1	5
14. Due to New Growth										
15. With Organic Changes of the Nervous System	4	1	2		7	4	5			9
16. Psychoneuroses	5	5			10	4	3			7
17. Manic Depressive	35	65	23	31	154	51	88	20	20	179
18. Dementia Praecox (Schizophrenia)	102	94	34	39	269	128	90	37	60	315
19. Paranoid and Paranoid Conditions	2	2		1	5	6	8	0	0	14
20. With Psychopathic Personality	10	4	1		15	12	5			17
21. With Mental Deficiency	6	13	8	7	34	16	23	7	10	56
22. Other Undiagnosed, and Unknown Psychoses	10	6	3	4	23	12	1	1	1	15
TOTAL WITH PSYCHOSES	316	336	186	153	991	405	379	156	132	1,072
24. Epilepsy	1				1					
25. Mental Deficiency		1	1		2	1	1			2
26. Alcoholism	4				4					
27. Drug Addiction		2			2		3			3
28. Personality Disorders due to Epidemic Encephalitis				1	1					
29. Psychopathic Personality										
30. Primary Behavior Disorders	3				3					
31. Other, Unclassified and Unknown Psychosis		1	1		2	2		1		3
TOTAL WITHOUT PSYCHOSIS	8	4	2	1	15	3	4	1		8
GRAND TOTAL	324	340	188	154	1,006	408	383	157	132	1,080

Table 6
DEATH RATE AT THE FLORIDA STATE HOSPITAL
OVER A PERIOD OF FOURTEEN YEARS

Fiscal Year	Patients Treated During Year	Deaths During Year	Death Rate per 1000 Patients
1941-42	6,184	310	50.1
1940-41	5,810	328	56.4
1939-40	5,508	294	53.4
1938-39	5,258	305	58.0
1937-38	5,072	272	53.6
1936-37	4,966	311	62.6
1935-36	4,723	299	63.3
1934-35	4,877	364	74.6
1933-34	5,111	460	90.0
1932-33	5,083	433	85.2
1931-32	4,907	384	78.2
1930-31	4,865	461	94.7
1929-30	4,509	457	101.4
1928-29	4,375	435	99.4

Table 7
ADMISSIONS BY COUNTIES

	July 1, 1940—June 30, 1941					July 1, 1941—June 30, 1942				
	W.M.	W.W.	C.M.	C.W.	Total	W.M.	W.W.	C.M.	C.W.	Total
Alachua	14	9	6	4	33	9	3	10	7	29
Baker		1			1					
Bay	5	8	2	1	16	7	4	0	4	15
Bradford	1			1	2					
Brevard		3	1	1	5	4		3		7
Broward	5	3	2	2	12	3	5	2	2	12
Calhoun		4	1		5		3	1	2	6
Charlotte		2	1		3	1	2			3
Citrus	1	3	1		5	1	1		1	3
Clay	2	1	1		4	2			1	3
Collier		1	1		2					
Columbia	6	7	2	2	17	4	7	2	4	17
Dade	18	45	12	7	82	48	51	11	13	123
DeSoto	4	2	1		7		5	2		7
Dixie	1	1		1	3	2		1	1	4
Duval	37	35	27	30	129	48	40	25	16	129
Escambia	17	10	5	11	43	16	15	4	3	38
Flagler						1				1
Franklin	1	1	1		3	2	2			4
Gadsden	4	5	10	5	24	9	6	4	10	29
Gilchrist		1	2	1	4	1	1	1	1	4
Glades	1				1					
Gulf	1				1	1	1	1	1	4
Hamilton			2	1	3	3	1	2		6
Hardee	4	2			6	4				4
Hendry	2			1	3		1			1
Hernando	1	1		1	3		2	1	1	4
Highlands	2	2	2		6	3	1			4

Table 7
ADMISSION BY COUNTIES—Continued

	July 1, 1940—June 30, 1941					July 1, 1941—June 30, 1942				
	W.M.	W.W.	C.M.	C.W.	Total	W.M.	W.W.	C.M.	C.W.	Total
Hillsborough	24	39	7	11	81	64	44	21	12	141
Holmes	3	2			5	4	9	1	1	15
Indian River	2	1		2	5		6	1	1	8
Jackson	5	6	7	7	25	8	9	4		21
Jefferson	3		5		8					
LaFayette	2	1	1		4	3	1			4
Lake	5	2	1	3	11	4	7	2	2	15
Lee	6		3	1	10	3	1	1	2	7
Leon	3	5	7	8	23	7	11	6	3	27
Levy	3	6	1		10	3	1	1	1	6
Liberty			1		1	1				1
Madison	5	3		1	9	3	1	1	1	6
Manatee	6	4	2	5	17	5	2	2	3	12
Marion	7	6	5	4	22	3	5	1	2	11
Martin	1			1	2		2	1		3
Monroe	5	3	1		9	2	2			4
Nassau	1	1	1	1	4		1		1	2
Okaloosa	2	3		1	6	4	5			9
Okeechobee		1			1	2				2
Orange	19	14	7	6	46	9	11	8	8	36
Osceola	2	1	2		5	4		1		5
Palm Beach	8	8	8	3	27	10	10	6		26
Pasco	2	4		1	7	3	2	1		6
Pinellas	13	13	3	3	32	12	19	5	5	41
Polk	17	16	5	3	41	19	16	3	8	46
Putnam	3	5	5	2	15	4	3	6	1	14
Santa Rosa	1	6		2	9	6	4			10
Sarasota	4	1	5	5	15	2	3	2		7
Seminole	1	7	5	6	19	7	6	1	5	19
St. Johns	6	2	4		12	1	5		1	7
St. Lucie	4	2			6	4	1	3		8
Sumter	1	1		1	3	4	3	1		8
Suwannee	3	5	2		10	3	5		2	10
Taylor	3	2	2	1	8	5	8			13
Union	6	1	7		14	8	1	2		11
Volusia	6	9	8	2	25	11	14	3	3	31
Wakulla	1	1		1	3	1	2			3
Walton	5	5	1	1	12	5	5		2	12
Washington	3	2		1	6	1	1	1		3
Other States	6	5	2	2	15	4	6	2	1	13
TOTALS	324	340	188	154	1,006	408	383	157	132	1,080

Table 9
LABORATORY REPORT

Serology	8,317
Kahn verification	664
Kline	2,923
Hinton	8,289
Wassermann	1,166
CSF—Kahn	2,655
CSF—Hinton	2,656
CSF—Wassermann	1,271
CSF—Total Proteins	2,664
CSF—Globulin	2,664
CSF—Cell count	2,666
CSF—Chlorides	16
CSF—Colloidal gold	1,281
CSF—Gram Stain	2
CSF—Sugar	17
CSF—Culture	4
CSF—Smears for TB	4
Blood: Agglutinations	956
Bleeding and coagulation time	99
Blood Count, complete	10,965
Blood count, red and hemoglobin	3,385
Blood count, white and differential	485
Blood calcium	3
CO ₂ Combining power	1
Creatinine	121
Cultures	284
Determination of sulfonamides	212
Hyperinsulinism test	1
Icterus index	408
Prothrombin time	2
Non-Protein Nitrogen	282
Sedimentations	437
Serum Albumin-Globulin ratio	23
Smears	27,199
Smears, malarial parasites	13,082
Sugar	975
Urea Nitrogen	32
Van den Bergh	31
Typing	672
Reticulocyte count	19
Chlorides	1
Uric acid	14
Platelet count	54
Volume index	3
Autopsies	272
Basal Metabolic Rate	91
Feces, ova and parasites	6,283
Agglutination tests, bacteriological	13
Autogenous vaccine	17
Dark-Field examinations	6
Hetrophile antibody agglutination	2
Gastric contents concentrated for TB	148
Gastric contents, routine analysis	34
Gram-stains	1,179
Milk analyses, bacterial count	356
Butter fat	563
Miscellaneous stains and smears	86
Pneumonia typing	141
Sputum smears	1,235
Sputum concentrations	605

Surgical tissues, gross examination	409
Surgical tissues, microscopic examination	318
Guinea pig inoculations	16
Stool cultures	287
Urine cultures	89
Urinalyses	30,662
Stool stained for TB	264
Protein-Globulin ratio, urine	9
Quantitative sugar, urine	10
Quantitative albumin, urine	12
Water analyses	1,492
Urobilinogen determination, urine	56
CSF—Chemistry	10
Cultures, miscellaneous, all other materials	317
P.S.P. Test	23
Ascetic Fluid	1
Urine stained for TB	1
Urobilinogen in stool	1
Frei test	5
Pleural fluid, miscellaneous	4
Glucose tolerance test	14
Urine bile test	28
Throat and mouth smears	103
Throat cultures	43
Smears, miscellaneous	52

Table 10
HOSPITAL REPORT

	July 1, 1940 June 30, 1941	July 1, 1941 June 30, 1942
White Male		
New Admissions, Regular Commitments	289	375
New, Transferred from other States	6	4
New, Admitted for Purpose of Being Transferred to Other States	2	0
New, Committed by Circuit Court	4	2
New, Committed by Criminal Court of Record	5	4
New, Admitted by Auth. of Board Awaiting Commitment	0	1
New, By Court Order for Observation	0	1
New, Transferred from Florida Farm Colony	0	1
Readmitted on Former Commitment	18	19
Readmitted on Former Com. by Transfer from U.S. Army	0	1
From Furlough, Regular Manner	56	85
From Furlough, Having Been Committed Under House Bill No. 329	1	0
From Escape, Regular Manner	17	25
Babies Born of State Patients (Treated on Female Wards)	2	1
Number of State Patients Treated in Hospital	2,626	2,471
Daily Average of State Patients in Hospital	109	108
White Female		
Admitted New, Regular Commitments	319	348
New, Transferred from Other States	6	7
New Admitted for Purpose of Being Transferred to Other States	0	1
New, Committed by Circuit Court	1	0
New, Committed by Criminal Court of Record	0	1
New, Committed by Criminal Court of Record Under House Bill No. 178	0	1

Table 10
HOSPITAL REPORT—Continued

	July 1, 1940 June 30, 1941	July 1, 1941 June 30, 1942
Readmitted on Former Commitments	14	25
From Furlough, Regular Manner	79	82
Babies Born of State Patients	1	1
Number of State Patients Treated in Hospital	2,135	2,042
From Escape, Regular Manner	1	0
Daily Average of State Patients in Hospital	82	78
Colored Male		
New Admissions, Regular Commitments	174	146
New, Transferred from Other States	2	2
New, Committed by Circuit Court	3	1
New, Committed by Criminal Court of Record	2	2
Readmitted on Former Commitments	7	5
From Furlough, Regular Manner	7	5
From Furlough on New Commitment	0	1
From Escape	8	2
Number of State Patients Treated	895	905
Daily Average of State Patients in Hospital	33	33
Colored Female		
New Admissions, Regular Commitments	146	125
New, Transferred from Other States	3	1
New, Committed by Circuit Court	1	0
New, Committed by Criminal Court of Record	0	1
Readmitted on Former Commitment	4	5
From Furlough, Regular Manner	12	18
From Furlough, Transferred from Another State		
While out on Furlough	0	1
From Escape	1	1
Babies Born of State Patients	1	2
Number of State Patients Treated in Hospital	793	794
Daily Average of State Patients in Hospital	35	34
Total		
New Admissions, Regular Commitments	928	994
New, Transferred from Other States	17	14
New, Admitted for Purpose of Being Transferred to		
Other States	2	1
New, Committed by Circuit Court	9	3
New, Committed by Criminal Court of Record	7	8
New, by Criminal of Record Under House Bill No. 178	0	1
New, by Court Order for Observation	0	1
New, by Authority of Board Awaiting Commitment	0	1
New, Transferred from Florida Farm Colony	0	1
Readmitted on Former Commitment	43	54
Readmitted on Former Commitment by Transfer from		
U. S. Army	0	1
From Furlough, Regular Manner	154	190
From Furlough, Having Been Committed Under		
House Bill No. 329	1	0
From Furlough on New Commitment	0	1
From Furlough, Transferred from Another State		
While out on Furlough	0	1
From Escape	27	28
Babies Born of State Patients	4	4
Number of State Patients Treated in Hospital	6,449	6,212
Daily Average of State Patients in Hospital	259	253

INDEX

	Page
Activities of the Staff	18
Admissions 1940-41	39
Admissions 1941-1942	40
Admissions by Counties	44
Clinical Conference	19
Construction	28
Death Rate	18-44
Dental Department	21
Department Heads	9
Diagnostic Staff	18
Dietary Department	26
Drug Department	23
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Department	22
Engineering	30
Expenditures 1940-41, Chart	4
Expenditures 1941-42, Chart	5
Farm	32
Financial Statement	11
Fire Department	35
General Hospital, Statistical Report	47
General Kitchen	26
General Staff Conference	19
Governing Body	3
Health	19
Horticulture	34
Insulin and Metrazol Shock Therapy	18
Landis Hall	8
Laboratory Report	46
Laundry	38
Library, Patients' and Employees'	38
Malaria Therapy	23
Mattress Factory	37
Medical and Surgical Division	19
Medical Department	16
Medical Staff	16
Movement of Population	17
Occupational and Recreational Therapy	27
Pathological Laboratory	22
Productive Departments	28
Psychoses of First Admissions	43

INDEX—Continued

	Page
Radiology and Physiotherapy	20
Sanitary Department	35
Scope of the Institution	10
Separations 1940-41	41
Separations 1941-42	42
Sewing Room	37
School of Nursing	22
Surgery	23
The Florida State Hospital	9
Transmittal	6
Tuberculosis Hospital	19